

MARKETS

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Average price of cop-
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WEATHER

Arizona—Clearing.
Colder north

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BISBEE, ARIZONA, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1916.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MORE FRENCH POSITIONS TAKEN BY GERMANS

Continuation of Drive Nets
Germans Gains Over Five
Mile Front and Two Miles
in Length.

TEUTONS CAPTURE FOUR VILLAGES

Big German Fleet off Holland
Coast; Russians Report
Continued Successes on Di-
vers Fronts.

LONDON, March 8.—Fighting of
great violence between the French
and Germans has been in progress
from Bethincourt, northwest Verdun,
to the Meuse, and east of the Meuse
from the Southern slopes of Cote de
Talon to the Douaumont region, the
battle fronts aggregating about ten
miles.

Spirited artillery duels continued
along the center of the front about
Verdun. A continuation of the Ger-
man drive, northwest of Verdun, is
asserted by the Germans to have net-
ted the French positions over a front
of nearly five miles and virtually two
miles in length, and enabled them to
capture fifty eight officers and over
3,000 men. The villages of Forges,
Reganville Heights, Raben and Cumie-
res fell into the hands of the Germans.

The French did not give up their
positions without strong resistance.
They suffered heavy casualties, espe-
cially in the southern fringe of the
Cumieres Woods. In the Corbeaux
Wood, recently occupied by the Ger-
mans the French drove the Germans
out of the greater part of their pos-
ition. The German attack against the
French on the Bethincourt lines was
repulsed. East of the Meuse the Ger-
mans recaptured Hardaumont redoubt
in a line straightening maneuver made
in progress on a front of about five
miles along the southern slope of Cote
de Talon. Cote de Polvre and the Dou-
aumont region in the Woevre district
southeast of Verdun the Germans
forced the French to lose their hold on
the outlying positions and held the
village of Fresnes. In the Meuse hills
the French are shelling the German
guns.

Russian war ships are active in the
Black Sea, bombarding coast towns,
while continued progress of Russian
forces is evidenced in the capture of
the town of Risa, one of the important
objectives of the Russian army. In
Persia the Russians are forcing their
advance at a lively pace and have cap-
tured the town of Sehna, northwest of
Kermanshah. Artillery activity is in-
creasing along the Dniester River and
Bessarabian frontier. Fifty large Ger-
man warships accompanied by armed
trawlers, Zeppelins and submarines
were sighted steaming west off the
Holland coast, according to the cap-
tain of a steam trawler.

PARIS, March 8.—Prisoners taken
at Verdun estimate that losses to
battalions which participated in in-
fantry assaults since February 25
average two thirds of their total
strength.

"The officers promised us," said
one prisoner, "that the cannon would
clear the way so we could occupy the
French lines almost without loss. We
believed also that at each stage of
our advance our artillery preparations
would enable us to continue without
great risk." Instead our battalion, un-
der unheard of fire, from field and
machine guns for hours, was cut to
pieces. The effort we made passed
all measure of human strength. This
is why the march on Verdun failed."

ARE TURNKS WAVERING?

PETROGRAD, March 8.—The activ-
ity of the Russian torpedo fleet in the
Black Sea against coast towns east
of Trebizond is continuing with suc-
cess. The Turkish coast defenses are
crumbling before the intensity of the
Russian bombardment. Apparently
there is growing disposition among
the Turks along the shore to surren-
der without fighting. Rumors of
Turkey's willingness to enter peace
negotiations with Russia are increas-
ingly current, but receive no official
confirmation.

ENVOY OF GRATITUDE COMES FROM FRANCE



Jules Bois.

Jules Bois, distinguished French
poet, dramatist and journalist, has
just arrived in this country on a
"mission of sentiment," as he de-
scribes it, to distinguish it from the
missions of many of his compatriots
who have preceded him. While here
he will arrange for the education in
this country of many young French-
men who will serve apprenticeships
in the great banking houses, in the
mills and on experimental farms.

AFFIDAVITS FOR NEW TRIAL ARE FILED

Davidovich Damage Suit vs.
S. & P. Company May Dis-
close Some Sensational
Transactions in the Case.

TOMBSTONE, March 8. (Special).—
There promises to be some startling
developments out of the recent
trial of the damage case of Steve David-
ovich against the Superior & Pitts-
burgh Mining Company which was tried
during the first week in February and
in which the jury brought in a verdict
for damages in the sum of \$10,000.
The action was brought by the plain-
tiff against the company for damages
in the sum of \$30,000 for the alleged
loss of one eye and damage to the
other, alleged to be due to an accident
to the plaintiff while he was in the em-
ploy of the defendant company in the
Warren District.

According to a number of affidavits
that were filed yesterday in the ap-
plication for a new trial, the plaintiff
Steve Davidovich was not injured in
the employ of the defendant company
at Bisbee, but was injured several
years ago while in the employ of the
Old Dominion Copper Company at
Globe and that his eye was put out at
that time by his drilling into a missed
hole, and that he was treated in the
hospital there for a long time and was
afterward given a job on top of the
mine there so that he could attend to
it on account of the accident that had
befallen him.

That there could be no mistake about
it not being the same man who
worked in Globe and was injured there
and the plaintiff in the case here in
this county, one of the men for whom
he worked there went to Bisbee and
picked the plaintiff out of a crowd.

At the time the plaintiff claimed he
was injured in the mine of the defend-
ant company the doctors who were
called to examine him, said that the
injury that he claimed to have been
recent, was not and that it bore all
evidence of having occurred a long
time prior, but under the law they
were not allowed to testify because it
was a privileged communication and
could not be admitted without the per-
mission of the plaintiff, who objected,
although the doctors were here ready
to testify as to the injury.

One of the affidavits filed by At-
torney DeAutremont for the company
alleges all of these facts while there
are a number of other affidavits from
persons in Globe who were working
there at the time and were acquainted
with the plaintiff and knew of his ac-
cident there. In this affidavit a state-
ment is made that the attorney for
the company does not believe that the
attorneys for the plaintiff, Messrs.
Sutter and Cleary, were aware of the
facts in the case but were imposed upon
and that the true facts were never
given to them.

There are some other grounds given
for the motion for a new trial, in fact,
twenty-one, but most of these were
(Continued on Page 4)

PARLIAMENT SCENE OF QUARREL

Churchill's Criticism of His
Successor, Balfour Furnishes
Political Sensation of the
Year.

BALFOUR'S REPLY MARKED BY PASSION

Churchill Demands Reinstatement
of Lord Fisher with Whom He Quarreled; His
Popularity Suffers.

LONDON, March 8.—The return of
Churchill, former First Lord of the
Admiralty, in order to criticize the
management of the navy under his suc-
cessor, Arthur J. Balfour, has been the
political sensation of the year. Churchill's
demand for the reinstatement of
Lord Fisher with whom he quarrelled
over the Dardanelles expedition when
the latter was First Sea Lord, was a
complete surprise. Newspaper com-
ment indicates that Churchill's speech
has not improved his popularity.

BITTERNESS MARKS REPLY

LONDON, March 8.—Bitterness
marked the reply of A. J. Balfour,
First Lord of the Admiralty, in the
House of Commons, to Colonel Church-
ill's attack on the naval administra-
tion, which the First Lord said was
unfortunate, both in form and sub-
stance, and likely to arouse misgivings.
While deprecating the controversy
Balfour declared: "I absolutely deny
Churchill's charges." He threw the
blame on Churchill for depicting the
ranks of skilled shipwrights by allowing
them to join the army, thus hindering
the shipbuilding plans.

"If fleets at the command of this
country at this moment are not suffi-
cient to secure safety, then in the
whole history of Great Britain they
never have been," was the parting
shot of Balfour. Churchill retorted in
a brief speech, repeating his doubts
of the execution of the battleship and
destroyer program and asserting that
even now Balfour had not given any
assurance on this point. The commit-
tee eventually approved the vote of
350,000 men for the navy and "token"
expenditures, introduced in this man-
ner to avoid giving total amounts.

VILLA MOVING WESTWARD

DOUGLAS, March 8.—Francisco Villa
and his forces who have reached
the ranch of the Palomas Land and
Cattle Company in Chihuahua, ten
miles south of the American border,
are moving westward according to ad-
vice received from the manager of
the ranch at Hachita, N. M. It is be-
lieved here that Villa intended to re-
turn to Cajon de Chimeas, south-
west of his present position. The re-
instatement of General Dieguez is be-
lieved to foreshadow the early retire-
ment of General Calles from the mili-
tary governorship of Sonora as Die-
guez is a war friend of Obregon.

MAY BLOCKADE ENGLAND

LONDON, March 8.—The blockade
of England by mines, reported as
threatened by Germany, is already in
existence along the Holland trade
route, according to naval circles. Ger-
man submarines are reported to have
been busy recently laying anchored
mines between the mouth of the
Thames and Quallow Lightship. It
was in this neighborhood that many
disasters occurred last month.

TONNAGE ON LAKES

CLEVELAND, March 8.—The de-
mand for men on the Great Lakes is
tremendous, according to the state-
ment of lake shipping interests. More
tonnage has been lined up than ever
before. It is estimated that fifty-five
million tons of ore will be moved.
Added to this will be 30,000,000 tons
of coal and 14,000,000 tons of grain.

FINDS DEAD BODY.

NEW YORK, March 8.—A police-
man found a body in a house on
West Eleventh Street supposed to be
that of Nellie Kiernan, apparently
beaten to death. In the room was Dr.
Benjamin Searing, who, according to
tenants, had introduced the woman as
his wife. The physician was dazed.
The apartment indicated a struggle.
The coroner said the woman was
dead over eighteen hours. The doc-
tor was taken to Bellevue and re-
lapsed into unconsciousness.

"COUNT OF LEAP YEAR" BIG NEW FEATURE AT SAN DIEGO EXPO: YOUNG MEN TOO SHY TO PROPOSE WILL BE WARMLY WELCOMED



"The Court of Leap Year" at the San Diego exposition.

"The Court of Leap Year" is to be one of the big new features that will be dedicated with San Diego's 1916
exposition, March 15. During the entire year the dances and social events held here will be under the reign of
the gentler sex. Young men desiring matrimony, but too fastid to propose, are especially invited.

VILLA WITHIN 10 MILES OF BORDER

Report From Columbus, N.
M., Says Rebel Leader is at
One of Palomas Ranches
in West Chihuahua.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 8.—
Francisco Villa and his forces reached
the ranch of the Palomas Land and
Cattle company at Nogales, Chihua-
hua, ten miles below the border, ac-
cording to a telegram from the Amer-
ican foreman of the ranch. It made
no mention of Arthur McKinney,
James Corbett and James O'Neill,
American cattlemen, believed to have
been taken prisoners yesterday.

DIEGUEZ IN CHARGE

DOUGLAS, March 8.—General Die-
guez, who returned from the state of
Jalisco, will resume direction of the
campaign against the Yaquis, accord-
ing to reports from Hermosilla. Gen-
eral Serrano, who has been in com-
mand of the Yaqui campaign, was or-
dered to Celaya, Mexico, to join the
expeditionary forces assembling to
operate against Zapata.

REBEL LEADERS EXECUTED

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Unoffi-
cial reports reached here from the
West Coast of Mexico that the Mexi-
can de facto officials had disposed of
the five rebel generals, captured in
Sonora, by dropping them over the
rail of a ship on which they were be-
ing taken to Manzanillo. The generals
were Francisco Urbalejo, Jesus Trujillo,
Fructuoso Mendoza, Juan Banderas
and Manuel Bachomo. The Mexi-
can officials have stated these
leaders were executed, without giving
the details.

PLUCKY SKIPPER DEAD

BOSTON, March 8.—The collapsing
from exhaustion on the bridge after
four days battle with a storm, Captain
Pikthorne of the British steamer Clear
way, died after bringing his vessel to
port with a million dollar cargo from
the Orient.

QUEEN "LIL" WAS SANE.

HONOLULU, March 8.—The su-
preme court of Hawaii held Liliu-
okalani, the former Queen, was mental-
ly competent when, several years ago,
she executed a deed of trust convey-
ing all her property to three trustees
headed by the late Samuel Cleghorn,
father of the Princess Kaiulani, also
deceased. The suit was brought by
Prince Cupid, delegate to the United
States Congress, on the ground the
former Queen was mentally unsound
when the deed was executed.

FLOOD IN NORTHWEST

HOQUIAM, Wash., March 8.—Gray's
Harbor is facing serious flood result-
ing from forty-eight hours' continuous
rainfall. A large amount of snow in
the upper valleys has swollen the
streams on the outbanks. The resi-
dence district of Hoquiam is under
eighteen inches of water which is still
rising.

MAY DECLARE WAR.

LONDON, March 8.—Unless
the German ships, seized by
Portugal, are released, the
Portuguese minister to Ger-
many will receive passports
Saturday noon, according to a
dispatch to the Exchange Tel-
graph Company from Zurich,
Switzerland, which gives a re-
port from Frankfurt as a basis
for his statement.

GARY INDICTED FOR STRIKE IN YOUNGSTOWN

Head of U. S. Steel Corpora-
tion Charged with Violation
of the Valentine Anti-Trust
Statutes.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, March
8.—The Mahoning county grand
jury ended its investigation of the
recent strike and riots in East
Youngstown by returning indict-
ments against Elbert H. Gary,
chairman of the United States and
Big Steel companies. The indict-
ments charge Gary and the steel
concerns with conspiracy to fix
wages and the price of iron in
Mahoning county in violation of
the Valentine Anti-Trust Law.
"Judge Gary was indicted indi-
vidually," said the county pro-
secutor, "because the evidence be-
fore the grand jury tends to show
he is the dictator of the iron and
steel industry in the United
States."

TO BUILD BIG PLANT.

NEW YORK, March 8.—A new
plant to cost \$25,000 will be erect-
ed at Gary, Indiana, by the United
States Steel corporation, accord-
ing to an announcement by E. H.
Gary, chairman of the corpora-
tion.

EXPLANATION OF GERMANY'S STAND

VON BERNSTORFF CALLS ON
LANSING AND OFFERS ADDI-
TIONAL MEMORANDUM FOR HIS
COUNTRY'S REASON.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Germany
made further explanation to the U.
S. of the position it has taken in re-
gard to armed merchant vessels of
the Entente Allies. Count von Bern-
storff handed Secretary Lansing a
formal memorandum which after re-
viewing phases of war restrictions,
and an effort to obtain absolute con-
fidence of action of these northern coun-
tries dealing with belligerent powers.
Officials at Stockholm do not believe
as reported from Stockholm, that the
conference will undertake discussion
preliminary steps towards suggesting
terms of peace.
(Continued on Page 6)

BILLION AND HALF NEEDED FOR NAVAL INCREASES

Admiral Fletcher Tells House
Committee of the Enor-
mous Sum Necessary to
Meet Board's Estimates.

SAYS WILL BE OVER EIGHTEEN MONTHS

Adds it will Eventually Mean
Disarmament But That U.
S. Can Not Take This for
Granted and Not Prepare.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Approxi-
mately \$1,500,000,000 for new ships
and an annual upkeep charge of \$750-
000,000 is what Admiral Fletcher, com-
manding the Atlantic Fleet, estimates
it would cost to carry out the General
Board's recommendation that America
should equal the most powerful fleet
afloat not later than 1925. The esti-
mate was given as testimony before
the House Naval Committee.

Representative Callaway, who
brought the statement, called atten-
tion to the published reports that
Great Britain had added nearly 1,000-
000 tons to her fighting line since the
war began. He asked if the situation
was not "hopeless." Admiral Fletcher
thought not, adding that judging by its
great wealth the United States could
well afford to give its interests the
same protection as other nations.
Fletcher thought the European war
would end in a year and a half and
added he believed the close of the war
would see the greatest opportunity in
history for international disarmament.
He insisted the United States could
not afford to put off its building pro-
gram on that account, as it was too
vague. The committee reached no de-
cision on the size or type of subma-
rines to be built.

NEWLANDS PREDICTS

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Senator
Newlands, of Nevada, in the Senate
predicted the present Congress would
fail to evolve a practical system of
national defense. He charged that
both Senate and House were pursuing
"most inefficient methods in undertak-
ing the problem."

TONGS STILL QUARREL.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—
Chinese peace conference delegates
who went from here recently to Port-
land, Oregon, to settle the tong war,
were requested by fire to return to
straighten out the latest outbreak in
the Chinese quarter which cost the
lives of two Chinese and sent six
others to a hospital.

REACH AGREEMENT

NEW YORK, March 8.—After a de-
bate of six hours the interstate joint
conference of miners and operators in
the soft coal fields of Pennsylvania,
Indiana, Ohio and Illinois, represent-
ing nearly 200,000 miners, adopted a
new wage scale contract, agreed upon
by subcommittees. It will increase
the income of the miners about fifteen
million in the two year period the con-
tract is to run.

OKLAHOMA BANK LOOTED

MUSKOGEE, March 8.—The First
National Bank of Vian, Oklahoma, was
robbed by two masked men. They ob-
tained \$2800 and escaped. Two bank
officials and three customers were
locked in the vault.

TRANS-ATLANTIC TRAVEL.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Despite
the perils of submarine warfare 400-
000 persons crossed the Atlantic be-
tween American and European ports
as passengers. Figures of the Bureau
of Navigation show 250,000 travelled
in vessels of the belligerents. Only
38,000 passengers travelled first class.
American ships carried 51,000.

WARNED FROM SHETLAND.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The
British Admiralty orders, it is an-
nounced by the State Department on
dispatches from Consul General Skin-
ner, in London, exclude all vessels ex-
cept those calling for examination or
belonging to allied powers, from en-
tering in any port, or anchoring off
the Shetland Islands till further
notice.